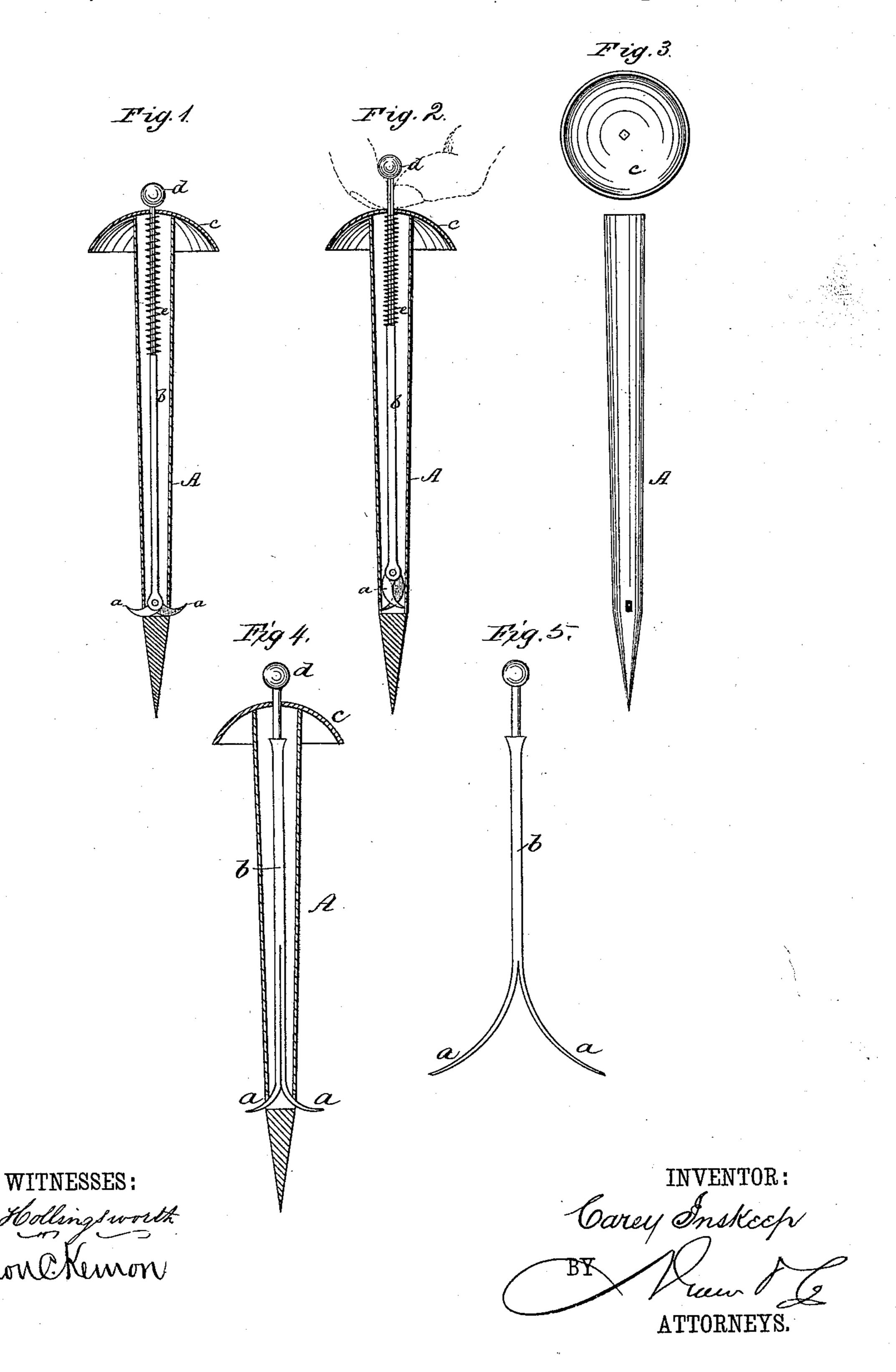
(No Model.)

C. INSKEEP.
Hair Pin.

No. 231,049.

Patented Aug. 10, 1880.



United States Patent Office.

CAREY INSKEEP, OF OTTUMWA, IOWA.

HAIR-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 231,049, dated August 10, 1880.

Application filed April 1, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CAREY INSKEEP, of Ottumwa, in the county of Wapello and State of Iowa, have invented a new and Improved Hair-Pin; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved hair-pin which shall be so constructed that it cannot become detached accidentally, but may be inserted and removed without disturbing the contiguous hair further than requisite to allow space for the body of the pin.

To this end I construct the body of the pin of a pointed tube, and provide it with barbs, which are held extended by a spring, but may be readily drawn back into the tube when required to allow insertion of the pin in or detachment of the same from the hair.

The construction and arrangement of parts are shown in accompanying drawings, in which--

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of the pin, the barbs being shown extended. Fig. 2 is a similar section, the barbs being shown retracted. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the tube and its cap or head removed. Figs. 4 and 5 represent a modification.

The body of my improved hair-pin consists of the tube A, which is tapered throughout its length, or else provided with a tapered point. The tube A is slotted on opposite sides, near its points, to allow the required projection and retraction of the arms or barbs a. Said barbs are pivoted or otherwise attached to a rod, b, which traverses the tube lengthwise and projects from the conical head c thereof, and has a knob or spherical thumb-piece, d, attached thereto, as shown. A spiral spring, e, encircles the rod b and tends to hold the barbs a projected, as shown in Fig. 1.

In order to insert the pin in the hair or remove it therefrom the knob d is seized between the thumb and finger; and by pinching the same and thereby pressing between the knob and the conical head c the traction thus

exerted on the rod b will overcome the tension of the spring e, so that the barbs will be held retracted within the tube A, as shown in Fig. 2, and thus obviously offer no obstruction to 50 passage of the tube A through the hair. Then on releasing the knob d the barbs a will instantly project, as before. It may be noted, however, that the curved form of the barbs a adapts the pin for insertion in hair which is 55 not too closely braided or confined without the necessity of previously retracting them, which is an indispensable preliminary to withdrawing the pin from the same.

In place of the spring and rod I may employ 60 a screw or other device for operating the barbs. The body of the pin may likewise be provided with recesses in place of slots to receive the barbs.

In Figs. 4 and 5 I show a modification of the 65 invention, in which the barbs are formed by the bifurcated curved spring ends of the split rod b. In this instance it is obvious the spiral spring e may be dispensed with.

I intend using the pin for securing shawls or 70 other garments on the person, or for attaching ornaments to the hair, clothing, &c.

I propose to make the head of the pin of various sizes and in various ornamental forms. What I claim is—

1. A hair-pin consisting of a pointed or tapered tube and barbs adapted to project therefrom, and a device for retracting said barbs, substantially as shown and described.

2. A hair-pin having a tubular slotted body 80 with pointed end, a rod and encircling-spring, and barbs pivoted to said rod, substantially as shown and described.

3. In combination with the tapered slotted body of the pin, having head c, the rod b, 85 having the knob d, the spring e, and the curved barbs a, all constructed and arranged to operate as shown and described.

CAREY INSKEEP.

Witnesses:

J. SUNDERLAND, DAVID CHAMBERS.